معمولات صبح و سشام

MORNING AND EVENING DUĀS



This booklet consists of duās taken from authentic Ahādīth for protection against evil and calamities.

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MORNING AND EVENING DUĀS

by Ḥaḍrat Mawlānā Shāh Ḥakīm Muḥammad Akhtar ﷺ.

For the Esāle Thawāb of Nabī-e-Karīm and all Murhūmīn

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بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمُ اَلْحَمْدُ لِللهِ وَكَفٰى وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِيْنَ اصْطَفٰى

1. Protection against all evils

Hadrat 'Abdullāh bin Khubaib an narratted that one dark gloomy night we came out in search of Rasūlullāh . When we finally found him he said to us 'Read'. We asked 'What must we read'? He replied, say:

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحِيْمِ قُل هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدُ..، قُلُ أَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلْقِ..، قُلْ أَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ.. x 3

3 times morning and evening (the complete surahs after Fajr and Maghrib). It will suffice for you against all things. (from the evils of witchcraft, black magic, mischief of jinn etc (Mishkāt).

Mullah 'Ali Qāri has quoted 'Allāmā Tībī his his Mirqāt, that the meaning of this hadīth is that these three surahs are sufficient for the protection from all evil, and if the reader does not read any wazīfahs besides this, it would suffice him.

Surah Ikhlās

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحِيْمِ قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدُّ ۞ اللهُ الصَّمَدُ ۞ لَمْ يَلِدُ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدُ ۞ وَلَمْ يَكُنُ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدُّ ۞ x 3

Say, 'He is Allāh, [who is] One, Allāh, the eternal refuge. He neither begets nor is born, Nor is there to Him any equivalent.'



Surah Falaq

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلُ أَعُوْدُ بِرَبِّ الْفَكَقِ ۞ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۞ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۞ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۞ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ۞ x عَ

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak. From the evil of that which He created. And from the evil of darkness when it settles. And from the evil of the blowers in knots. And from the evil of an envier when he envies."

Surah Nās

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَانِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلُ أَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۞ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۞ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۞ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسُوَاسِ الْحَنَّاسِ

﴿ اللَّذِي يُوسُوسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴾ 3 x 3

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, The Sovereign of mankind. The God of mankind. From the evil of the retreating whisperer. Who whispers [evil] into the breasts of mankind. From among the jinn and mankind."

2. Seventy thousand angels seek forgiveness on ones behalf

Hadrat Ma'qal bin Yasār marrates that Rasūlullāh said: Whoever recites thrice in the morning:

I seek refuge in the All Hearing, All seeing from Shayṭān the accursed.

followed by the last 3 āyāt of Surah Ḥashr once, Allāh se will appoint 70 000 Angels who will seek forgiveness on his behalf until the evening, and if he happens to die in the course of the day he will die

as a martyr. And whoever recites this at night will recieve the same benefit. (Mishkāt)

The last 3 ayats of Surah Ḥashr:

هُــوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ﴿عَالِـمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ٣ هُوَ الرَّحْمَانُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۞ هُوَ اللهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ، الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيِّمِنُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكِّبِرُ وَ سُبِحَانَ اللهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ۞ هُوَ اللهُ الْحَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوّرُ اللّهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى الْمُحَالِقُ الْحُسْنَى اللَّهُ الْمُ تُ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿ وَهُـوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيثُمُ ۞

He is Allāh, besides whom there is no deity, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed. He is the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful. He is Allāh, besides whom there is no deity, the Sovereign, the Pure,

the Perfection, the bestower of faith, the Overseer, the Exalted in might, the Compeller, the Superior. Exalted is Allāh above whatever they associate with Him. He is Allāh, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to Him belong the best names. Whatever is in the heavens and earth is exalting Him. And He is the Exalted in might, the Wise.

3. Elimination of grief of both the worlds

Hadrat Abū Dardā relates that the Rasūl of Allāh said: 'Whoever recites the following 7 times morning and evening, Allāh will suffice for him by removing his grief of this world and the hereafter.' (Ruḥul Ma'āni)

But if they turn away, [O Muḥammad 🞉], say, "Sufficient for me is Allāh; there is no Deity except Him. On Him I have relied, and He is the Lord of the Great Throne."

According to another report, one will not have any restlessness, troubles and nor will one die due to the drowning during that morning or evening. (Ruḥul Ma'āni) In this duā, the words:



"And He is the sustainer of the mighty throne" appear, and the mighty throne is from where the entire universe is controlled. When one establishes contact with the mighty throne, then one has come under the protection of the sustainer of the mighty throne. Then how can one have any worries thereafter?

An interesting incident

Hadrat Muḥammad ibn Ka'b were on their way to Rome when one of them fell from his horse and broke his leg. The Ṣaḥābah could not carry him, so they tied his horse and left some provision for him and proceeded with their journey. An unseen voice asked, "What happened?" He replied, "My thigh has broken and my companions have left me." The voice instructed him to read:

حَسْبِيَ اللهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ "عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ "وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ

Placing his hand on the affected area. He was immediately cured and very soon he rejoined his companions.

4. Gifts of both worlds

Allāh (alone) is sufficient for us, and, He is the best disposer of affairs

When the sahābah read this then Allāh Ta'ālā blessed them with the gifts of both worlds. (To be recited once in the morning & evening)

5. Protection against evil of man and Jinn

أَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُوْنِ x3 I seek protection with the complete words of Allāh from His anger; and His punishment; and the evil of His bondsmen; and the spurring and prodding of the shayaṭīn and they coming to (influence) me.

The recitation of the above thrice each morning and evening is a means of protection from the evil of man and jinn.

6. Protection against harmful insects, creatures etc

I seek protection by the excellent words of Allāh against injuries caused by his creatures.

Benefit: Protection for the reader against harmful insects and creatures.



7. Protection against Shayṭān and the evil eye

I seek protection of the perfect words of Allāh from the evil of every shaytān and poisonous reptile and from the evil of every piercing evil-eye.

8. Protection of ones dīn, life, offspring, family and wealth

Hadrat Ma'qal Bin Yasār in narrates that, "Once I expressed my fears to Rasūlullāh over 5 things in my life. I feared that I would be misled or deviate from the sirātul mustaqīm. (The straight path). The second was regarding my life. I feared that harm or illness would befall me. The third was about my children, that they would suffer dīni or worldly harm. My fourth concern was my wife, that she too may suffer physical or spiritual harm. The fifth fear I had, was over my wealth, should there occur a loss of income or property. After listening to my fears,

Rasūlullāh ﷺ taught me this duā: [To be recited 3 times in the mornings and evenings] (Kanzul Ummāl)

May the blessings of the name of Allāh be on my religion, myself, my offspring, my family and my possessions.

9. Protection against all harm

Hadrat Abān ibn 'Uthmān narrates from his father that Rasūlullāh said that whoever recites the following duā (3 x) morning and evening will not he harmed by anything. (Mishkāt)

With the name of Allāh, with whose name no harm occurs in the earth nor in the heavens and He is the All Hearing and All Seeing.

10. Allāhs pleasure on the Day of Qiyāmat

I am pleased with Allāh as my Rabb, and Islām as my religion and Rasūlullāh as a Prophet and Messenger

Rasūlullāh said: "There is not a muslim servant who recites three times during the morning and evening (the above du'ā) except that Allāh will be pleased with him on the Day of Judgement." (Imām Aḥmad, Abū Dāwūd)

11. Protection from the fire of Jahannam

"O Allāh, save me from the fire of Jahannam."

The above should be recited 7 times in the morning and evening. Allāh Taʻālā shall free its reader from Jahannam, insha-Allāh.

12. Shukr for all the gifts of Allāh Ta'ala

اَللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ أَ بِى مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ خَلَقِكَ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ خَلَقِكَ أَكَ، خَلُقِكَ فَمِنْكَ وَحُدَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ الشَّكُرُ فَلَكَ الشَّكُرُ

O Allāh, whatsoever blessing I or anyone of Your creation may find this morning or evening, they are all from You alone. You have no partner, so for You alone is all praise and all gratitude.

By reciting this once in the morning gratitude and thanksgiving is fulfilled for all the gifts with which one was blessed by Allāh Taʻālā at night and similarly if read in the evening for all the gifts of the day. Read it one time after Maghrib and Fajr. Read "asbaha" after Fajr and read amsā after Maghrib. (ibn Hibban)



أَمْسَى . In the evening say: اَصْبِيحَ

13. Guidance and Protection of one's Nafs

"Oh Allāh inspire me with guidance and protect me from the evil of myself."

It has been narrated by hadrat 'Imrān bin Ḥusain that Rasūlullāh and taught his father this duā. (Jawāhiral Bukhārī)

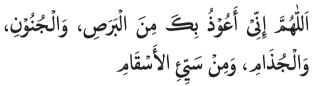
14. Protection against evil fate and severe calamities

Hadrat Abū Hurairah anarrates that Rasūlullāh said: Seek the protection of Allāh from severe calamities, wretchedness, evil fate and from the taunting of enemies (Mirqāt).

(Severe calamities means that a person is unable to cope with a difficulty with the result that he desires death.)

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ وَدَرُكِ الشَّقَاءِ، وَسُوْءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَشَمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ O Allāh, I seek refuge in you from the difficulties of hardships, the acquisition of wretchedness, ill-fate and the taunts of enemies.

15. Protection from all fatal diseses



Oh Allāh I seek protection from white liver disease, insanity, leprosy and all fatal diseases. (Jawahiral Bukhāri)

Note: Today we hear of new diseases all the time, we should read this duā daily. One of the primary causes of disease is sins. By associating with the awliyā of Allāh, a person will build courage and strength to discard sins.

Duā for deliverance from shirk-e-khafī (performing ibādah for show and ostentation)

It has been narrated by hadrat Abu Bakr that Rasūlullāh said: "Ascribing partners with Allāh

in my ummah is much more hidden than the pace of an ant crawling upon a black stone." Shirk is a very hidden thing. It enters the heart very silently and very few are saved from it. Upon hearing this hadrat Abu Bakr asked in a frightening manner, "How can one be saved from it?" Rasūlullāh said: "Should I not show you such a supplication (duā) that if you recite it, you will be free from minor and major shirk." Hadrat Abu Bakr begged him to tell him. Rasūlullāh instructed him to say thrice:

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أُغْلَمُ 3 x عَلَمُ اللَّا أَعْلَمُ 3 x

O Allāh, I seek protection in You from that I ascribe partners to You knowingly and I seek forgiveness from You for those things which I do not know. (Kanzul Ummāl vol.2)

By continuously reciting this duā, there is guarantee of safety from shirk and glad tidings of sincerity.



17. Duā for the Protection and preservation of material possessions

Hadrat Abdullah bin 'Umar imports that Rasūlullāh said:

O Allāh! I seek refuge in You from favors being taken away, and I seek refuge in You from my safety being snatched away, as well as from Your sudden punishment and from every displeasure of Yours. (Mishkāt)

18. Duā for the fulfillment of debts and removal of grief and sorrow

Hadrat Abu Sa'īd Khudrī reports that a person came to Rasūlullāh and said: "I have been overcome by worries and debts." Rasūlullāh replied: "Should I not show you such a duā which, if you read it, Allāh Ta'ala will remove your worries

and will fulfill your debts?" The person exclaimed: "Please do tell me." Rasūlullāh said: "Recite this duā morning and evening:

اَلله مَّ إِنِّى أَعُودُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَ مِ و الْحَزَنِ ، و أَعُودُ وَالْحَزَنِ ، و أَعُودُ وَالْحَسَلِ ، و أَعُودُ وَأَعُودُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ ، وَ أَعُودُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ ، وَ أَعُودُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَقَهْرِ الْرِّجَالِ

O Allāh! I seek refuge in You from grief and worries, and I seek refuge in You from being unable (to do what is required) and from laziness and cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from excessive debts and from being overpowered by people. (Mishkāt)

19. Protection from punishment in the grave, from the fire of hell, and from the evil of wealth and poverty

اَللَّهُ مَّ إِنِّي أَعُـوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَذَابِ

النَّارِ، وَمِنَ شَرِّ الْغِنٰى وَالْفَقْرِ

O Allāh I seek protection in You from the trials of the grave, punishment of jahannum and the evil of wealth and poverty. (Abu Dawūd, Tirmidhī)

Ummul Muminīn (mother of the ummah) Ḥaḍrat 'Ayesha was narrates that Rasūlullāh was used to make this duā frequently.

20. Guidance, taqwa (piety), modesty and beneficial wealth

Oh Allāh I seek from you guidance, piety, modesty and wealth.

It has been narrated by hadrat 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ud that Rasūlullāh used to make this du'ā frequently.

21. Attaining love of Allāh Ta'ālā

On the authority of hadrat Abū Dardā Rasūlullāh said that hadrat Dāwūd used to make the following duā:

اَللّٰهُ مَّ إِنِّى أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَّكَ، وَحُبَّ مَنَ يُلِهُ مَّ فَيُكُمْ وَحُبَّ مَنَ يُعِبِّكَ، وَلَمْ اللّٰهُ مَّ يُعِبِّكَ، وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِي يُبَلِّغُنِي حُبَّكَ، اَللّٰهُ مَّ اللّٰهُ مَّ اللّٰهُ مَّ اللّٰهُ مَّ اللّٰهُ مَلَى وَأَهْلِي وَمِنَ الْجَعَلُ حُبَّكَ أَحَبَ إِلَى مِنْ نَفْسِى وَأَهْلِي وَمِنَ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

O Allāh! I ask for Your love and the love of that person who loves You and of those actions which attract Your love. O Allāh! Make Your love greater to me than the love of myself, my family and of cold water.

22. Protection against leprosy, blindness, insanity and paralysis.

Recite thrice morning and evening:

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا

قُـوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ

Pure is Allāh the mighty together with His praise and there is no power nor strength (to do good or stay away from evil) except from Allāh

23. Sayyidul Istighfār

Hadrat Shaddād bin 'Aus reports that Rasūlullāh said that Sayyidul Istighfār (the highest form of repentance) is that a person recites the following istighfār morning and evening. Whoever recites it with conviction in the morning and dies before nightfall, will be from the dwellers of Jannah. Similarly, whoever recites it in the evening with conviction and dies before the morning will be from the dwellers of Jannah.

The reason for the extraordinary merit of this istighfār lies most probably in the abundance of humility and servitude found in this duā.

اَللّٰهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي ، لَا إِلهَ اِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَانَا عَلى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا

اسْتَطَعْتُ ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لِكَ بِنَعْتُ الْبُوءُ لِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرُلِي ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

O Allāh, You are my Lord, none has the right to be worshiped except You, You created me and I am Your servant and I abide to Your covenant and promise [to honor it] as best I can, I take refuge in You from the evil of which I committed, I acknowledge Your favor upon me and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me, for verily none can forgive sins except You.

24. Protection of one's home and possessions against fire, calamities and arson

In a hadīth it is related that someone informed hadrat Abū Dardā that his house has burnt. Hadrat Abu Dardā replied confidently: "It is not burnt. Allāh will never do so, because I have heard from Muḥammed that he who recites these words in the beginning of the day, will not receive any harm/damage till the morning (and according to some narrations "even on himself, his children and

property) therefore, how can my house burn? I have recited these words in the morning." Then the people asked him to accompany them and see whether it was burnt or not. They all went together and saw that the whole street was on fire but not the house of Abu Dardā were, even though it was situated in the middle of the street.

اَللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ، مَا شَاءَ الله كَانَ وَ مَا لَمْ يَشَأُ لَمْ يَكُنْ، وَ لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ، أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ، وَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ، شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا، أَللُّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرّ نَفْسِي وَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا، إنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ

O Allāh you are my Rabb (Sustainer), there is no

deity except You. I rely on You and You are the Rabb of the mighty throne. Whatever Allāh wills, happens, and what He does not will, will not happen. There is no power and might except Allāh, The Lofty, The Dignified. Definitely, Allāh has power over everything and Allāh has encompassed everything (with His) knowledge. O Allāh, I seek refuge from the evil of myself and from the evil of every creature (which) You hold by its forelock. Surely my Rabb is (to be found), upon the straight path. (If you want the pleasure of Allāh, then it is to be found upon the straight path).

Durūd Tunjinā: For every illness, worry, difficulty, need and for protection and safety.

The great ālim, saint, jurist and author, Imām ibn-Faikihāni says that there was once a pious man called Shaykh Mūsā Darīr who was blind and had narrated his own story: "I was in a ship which was sinking. I lapsed into semi consciousness. Rasūlullāh appeared to me in this state and taught me the following durūd which he said should be recited a thousand times by the passengers of the ship. The passengers had barely recited the durūd 300 times and the ship was

saved (miraculously). The other ship on the high seas sank, but this ship reached its destination safely and soundly. This miracle was a sufficient eye-opener for the members of the ship."

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَدِّو عَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَدِّ * صَلَاةً تُنْجِيْنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيْعِ الْأَهْوَالِ وَالْآفَاتِ * وَتَقْضِى لَنَا بِهَا جَمِيْعَ الْحَاجَاتِ وَتُطَهِّرُنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيْعِ السَّيِّئَاتِ * وَتَرْفَعُنَا بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَعْلَى مِنْ جَمِيْعِ السَّيِّئَاتِ * وَتَرْفَعُنَا بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَعْلَى الدَّرَجَاتِ * وَتُبَلِّغُنَا بِهَا أَقْصَى الْغَايَاتِ * مِنْ الدَّرَجَاتِ * وَتُبَلِّغُنَا بِهَا أَقْصَى الْغَايَاتِ * مِنْ جَمِيْعِ الْخَيْرَاتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَمَاتِ جَمِيْعِ الْخَيْرَاتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَمَاتِ الْنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُ

O Allāh! Send blessings upon our master Muḥammad, and his family, such blessings by means of which You relieve us of all anxieties and calamities, satisfy all our needs, cleanse us of all evils and by which You grant us high position and a high rank and

status in Your presence, and lead us to the utmost limit of our aspirations and capacity in whatever is best in this world as well as in the world Hereafter, as You have full Power over everything

Note: This durūd is not from the hadith but rather from the saintly Mashāikh

26. Protection against black magic

By reciting the following āyah thrice morning and evening one will be protected from black magic/sihr. If one is already afflicted with black magic it wil be removed.

فَلَمَّنَا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ السِّحْرُ ﴿إِنَّ اللهَ سَيُبُطِلُهُ ﴿إِنَّ اللهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ اللهُ سَيُبُطِلُهُ ﴿إِنَّ اللهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿ وَيُحِقُّ اللهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ * x عَلَمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ اللهُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ * x عَلَمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ حَرِهَ اللهُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ * x عَلَمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ حَرِهُ اللهُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ * x عَلَمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ اللهُ اللهُ

And when they had thrown, Mūsā said, "What you have brought is [only] magic. Indeed, Allāh will

expose its worthlessness. Indeed, Allāh does not amend the work of corrupters." (Surah Yunus V:80)

27. Shortcomings of dhikrs of the day and night

فَسُبِعَانَ اللهِ حِيْنَ تُمُسُونَ وَحِيْنَ تُصْبِعُونَ ۞ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَّحِيْنَ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِيْنَ تُظْهِرُوْنَ ۞ يُحْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُحْرِجُ الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُحْرِجُ الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُحْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُحْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْمِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْمِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَيِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ

So glorify Allāh in the evening and in the morning, and for Him is praise in the skies and earth and in the evening and also at the time of Zuhr. He can give life to that which is dead, and He can give death to the living. And he gave life to the earth after its death (destruction). And similarly you will be brought forth.

By reciting this at night the short comings of dhikr

of the day are fulfilled and similarly by reciting it in the day the shortcomings of the night are fulfilled. (Muslim)

28. A comprehensive duā that consists of all the du'ās made by Rasūlullāh in his twenty-three years of prophethood

Hadrat Abū 'Umāma reports that Rasūlullāh made numerous du'ās but some of us could not remember any of these du'ās. We said to him: "O Nabī of Allāh You have made innumerable du'ās but we do not remember any of them." Rasūlullāh replied: "Should I not show you such a comprehensive duā which includes all these du'ās? Say:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّى اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ مِنْ هَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ مِنْ فَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ مِنْ فَيْرُ وَاعُوْذُ نَبِيُّكَ مُخَدًّ بَيْكَ مُخَدًّ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِ مَا اسْتَعَاذَ مِنْ فَبِيْكَ مُخَدًّ بَيْكَ مُخَدًّ مَنْ الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمْ وَأَنْتَ الْمُسْتَعَانُ،

وَعَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا تُسَوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ

O Allāh! I beg of You for all the good that Your Nabī Muḥammad asked of You and I seek refuge in You from all the evil that Your Nabī Muḥammad sought refuge in You from. You alone are the One from whom help is sought. And it is upon You to answer our plea. There is no power to refrain from sins and to perform righteous deeds except from You. (Tirmidhī)

29. Weighty dhikr in Just 4 phrases

Purity belongs to Allāh, all Praise be to him in proportion to His creations and in accordance to His pleasure (in proportion to) the weight of His Throne and in (proportion to) the ink (used for) His words.

Nabi told hadrat Juwairiyyah (one of the wives of Nabi who was busy in dhikr from fajr to chasht [forenoon] on her mūsāllāh), "After leaving

you I recited thrice, four words (phrases), if it is weighed against all that you have recited, these four words will be more weighty." (at-Targhīb).

This dhikr should be recited thrice.

30. Become a Millionare:

Recite 10 times:

None is worthy of worship besides Allāh; He is One and has no partner; the One; free from want; He does not beget not is He begotten; and there is none like Him.

A person who reads the above, sincerely, ten times, will be given two million rewards by Allāh Taʻālā.



31. Dhikr which is equal to the entire days tasbīh (dhikr)

When hadrat Ādam was taken out of Jannah and brought into this world, he got involved in earning his livelihood, one day He supplicated thus in the court of Allāh Taʻālā:

"O Allāh! You have got me involved in earning my livelihood, show me such a dhikr which includes all Your Praise and remembrance (i.e by reading it, I will get the same reward I get for reading the tasbīhs the entire day)." Allāh Taʻālā sent revelation upon him, "O Ādam! Read the following words (phrases) thrice every morning and evening."

All praise is due to Allāh sustainer of the worlds such praises which are abundant, pure and full of blessings in all circumstances, and praise which is equal to all his bounties and is sufficient for his additional bounties.

NOTE: The following added duās do not form part of the book of Haḍrat Shaykh Hakeem Akhtar మోడ్డు

32. Duā for the morning and evening

الله هُمَّ إِنِّى أَسَأَلُكَ الْعَفُو وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ، الله هُمَّ إِنِّى أَسَأَلُكَ الْعَفُو وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي وَالْآخِرَةِ ، الله هُمَّ الله هُمَّ الله هُمَّ السَّرُ عَوْرَاتِي وَأَمِنُ رَوْعَاتِي ، الله هُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِن بَيْنِ يَدَى وَمِنْ فَوْقِي ، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي ، الله هُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِن بَيْنِ يَدَى وَمِنْ فَوْقِي وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَعْتِي

Oh Allāh! I ask you for well-being in this world and in the hereafter. Oh Allāh! I ask you for forgiveness and security in my religious affairs, worldly affairs, family and wealth. Oh Allāh! Hide my faults and keep me safe from the things I fear, Oh Allāh! Protect me from in front of me, from behind me, from my right, left and from above me. I seek protection in Your greatness from receiving unexpected harm from below me.

33. Duā for the morning

أَصْبَحْنَا وَاصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلهِ ، لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ، لَهُ المُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِئرٌ ، رَبّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ ، وَأَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرّ مَا فِي هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ ، رَبِّ أَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوْءٍ الْكِبَرِ ، رَبّ أَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ عَذابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ

We and the kingdom of Allāh have entered into the morning for the devotion of Allah and all praises are for Allah. None is worthy of worship but Allah. He is unique. He has no partner. To Him belongs the entire universe and for Him is due all praises and He has power over all things. O Allāh, I ask of You the good of this day and the good of that which is to

come after it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this day and the evil of that which is to come after it. O Allāh I seek refuge in You from laziness and evil old age. O Allah! I seek Your protection from the punishment of Hell and the grave.

33. Duā for the evening

أَمْسَيْنا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلهِ ، لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ، لَهُ المُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِئرٌ ، رَبّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هٰذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا ، وَأَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرّ مَا فِي هٰذهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرّ مَا بَعْدَهَا ، رَبّ أَعُوْذُبكَ مِنَ الْكَسَل وَسُوْءِ الْكِبَرِ ، رَبّ أَعُوْذُبكَ مِنْ عَذابٍ فِي النَّار وَعَذابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ

We and the kingdom of Allāh have entered into the

night for the devotion of Allah and all praises are for Allah. None is worthy of worship but Allah. He is unique. He has no partner. To Him belongs the entire universe and for Him is due all praises and He has power over all things. O Allāh, I ask of You the good of this night and the good of that which is to come after it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil of that which is to come after it. O Allāh I seek refuge in You from laziness and evil old age. O Allah! I seek Your protection from the punishment of Hell and the grave.

34. Duā to be recited in the morning

اَللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيا، وَبِكَ نَحْيا، وَبِكَ نَحْيا، وَبِكَ نَمُوْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ

Oh Allāh by You we enter the morning and by You we enter the evening, by You we live and by You we die and to You is our resurrection.

And in the evening recite:

اَللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ الْمَصِيْرُ

Oh Allāh by You we enter the evening and by You we enter the morning, by You we live and by You we die and to You is the return.

35. Duā of Anas bin Mālik (for protection, taught to him by Rasūlullāh ().

Due to this duā the tyrant Hajjāj could not harm Ḥaḍrat Anas in any way.

 مَّرِيْدٍ وَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيْدٍ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوَا فَقُلَ حَسْبِيَ اللهُ لَا اِللهَ اِلَّا هُوَ، عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ اللهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ رَبُّ اللهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ رَبُّ اللهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ اللهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ اللهُ اللهُ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكُالِحِيْنَ اللهُ الْذِي نَزَلَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ اللهُ الْمَالِحِيْنَ

With the name of Allāh upon my life, with the name of Allāh upon my dīn, with the name of Allāh upon my family, wealth (possessions) and children. With the name of Allāh upon everything Allāh has given me. Allāh, My Sustainer, I do not associate any partner with him in the least. Allāh is the Greatest, Allāh is the Greatest, Allāh is the Greatest, He is Most Honoured, Most Glorified, Most Mighty over what I fear and dread. Mighty is Your patronage, blessed is Your Name, there is no true deity but You. O Allāh surely I seek Your protection from my self and from every rebellious ruler and every obstinate tyrant. 'Say, sufficient for me is Allāh, there is no Deity except him, on Him I have relied, and he is the Sustainer of the Great Throne.' 'Indeed my Protector is Allāh Who has sent down the Book; and He befriends the righteous.'

36. A very rewarding durūd

Hadrat'Abdullāh ibn 'Abbās reports that Rasulullāh said, "Whoever says the following durūd indeed will it tire seventy angels for thousand days (to write its reward)."

(Faḍā-il Durūd)



Jazallāhu 'annā Mu<u>h</u>ammadan ma huwa ahluhu

May Allāh reward Muhammad on our behalf, a reward that is befitting as he deserves it

After having recited these du'ās make the following niyyah (intention): O Allāh, convey the rewards of whatever I have recited to Nabi , the Ṣahābah, the awliyā Allāh, my parents, ustāds and the entire ummah of Nabī till Qiyāmah. Do remember that Allāh 's treasures are unlimited and by conveying the rewards (ethāle thawāb) to those who have passed on does not decrease your reward in any way.



